

Production of ϕ meson in p+p, p+Pb and central Pb+Pb collision at $E_{beam} = 158 \text{ A GeV}$

NA49 collaboration

Abstract

p+p, p+Pb, Pb+Pb衝突からの ϕ -mesonのYieldsや空間分布が報告されました。 $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ の崩壊をつかってIDしました。この割合に関して重要な増加が、p+pやp+Pbでも観測された。のピークの移動や幅の広がりは見られなかった。

Experiment

- 4つのTPC、2つのカロリメータ
TOFからなる。(NA49)
- TPCのdE/dxと
TOF(Kaon)でPIDする
- Pb+Pb 380000
p+p 400000
p+Pb 180000 イベントを解析した。

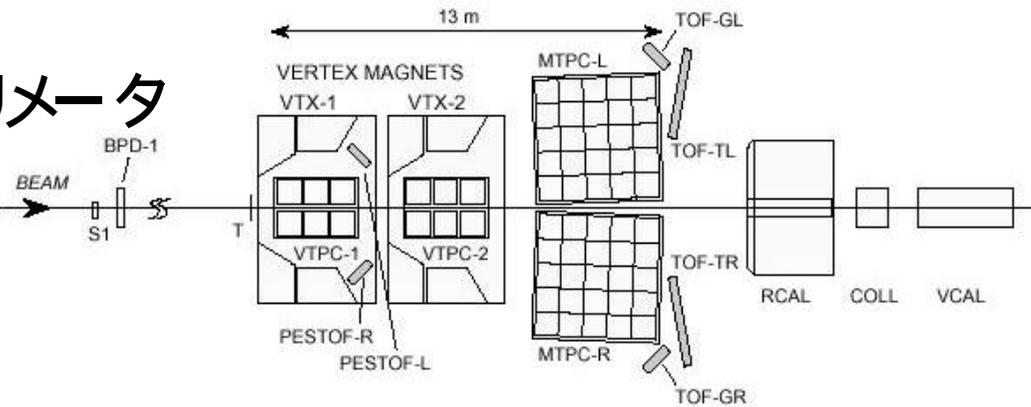


Figure 1. The NA49 large acceptance hadron detector

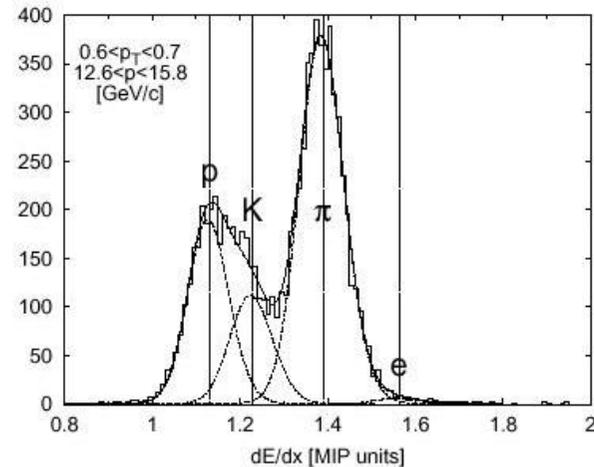


Figure 5. Distribution of the specific energy loss in the indicated (p , p_T) bin in central Pb+Pb reactions for positive particles. The solid lines indicate the result of the fit.

Result

- の位置

p+p	1019.4 ± 0.2
p+Pb	1019.0 ± 0.3
Pb+Pb	1018.7 ± 0.5

- σ_m

p+p	1.1 ± 0.2
Pb+Pb	1.6 ± 0.3

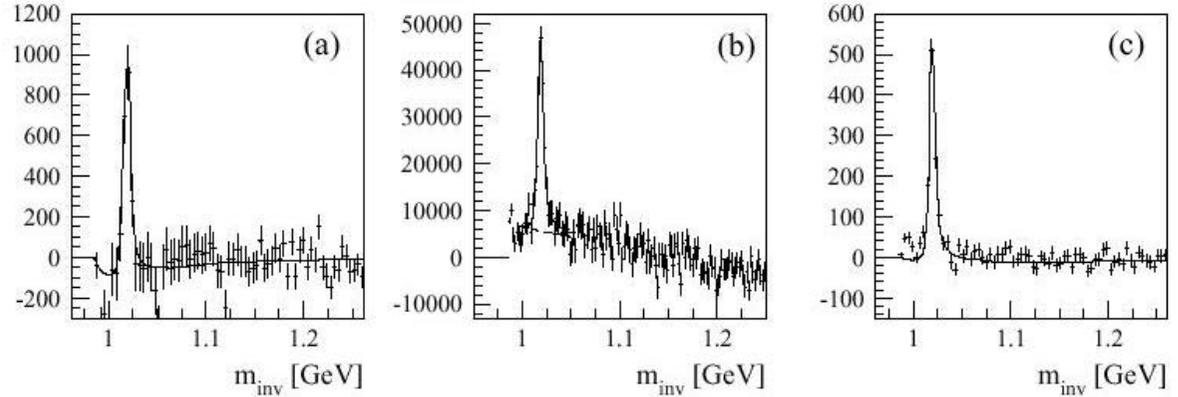


Fig. 1. Representative ϕ -signals in K^+K^- invariant-mass spectra after background subtraction. a: Pb+Pb at midrapidity, TOF+ dE/dx identification; b: Pb+Pb, MTPC acceptance, dE/dx ; c: p+p, full acceptance, dE/dx .

- $dn/(m_t dm_t) \propto \exp(-m_t/T)$
 $T = 305 \pm 15 \text{ MeV (Pb+Pb)}$
 $= 169 \pm 17 \text{ MeV (p+p)}$

- $\sigma_y = 1.22 \pm 0.16 \text{ (Pb+Pb)}$
 $\sigma_y = 0.89 \pm 0.06 \text{ (p+p)}$
 $\langle \sigma_y \rangle = 7.6 \pm 1.1 \text{ (Pb+Pb)}$
 $\langle \sigma_y \rangle = 0.012 \pm 0.0015 \text{ (p+p)}$

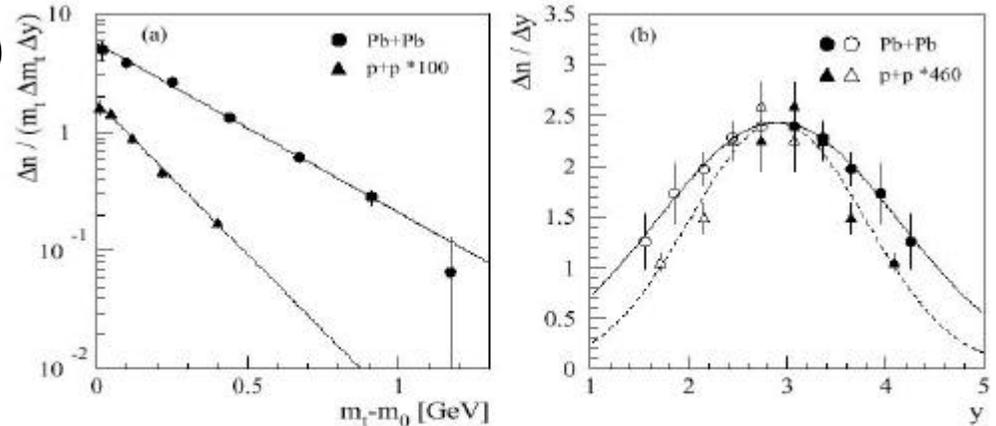


Fig. 2. a) Transverse-mass distributions of ϕ -mesons (averaged over rapidity) for Pb+Pb ($3.0 < y < 3.8$) and p+p ($2.9 < y < 4.4$). b) Rapidity distributions of ϕ -mesons for Pb+Pb and p+p. Full symbols represent measured points, open ones are reflected at midrapidity ($y_0 = 2.9$).

Result 2

- p+pのデータは他の実験と consistent

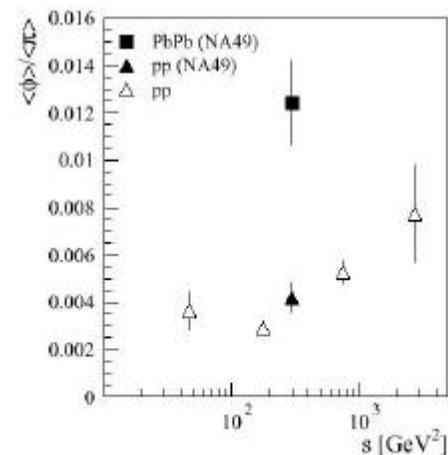


Fig. 3. ϕ/π ratio measured for Pb+Pb in comparison with p+p data (NA49 and previous work [18]) as a function of the square of the center-of-mass energy per nucleon pair. π yields in p+p were taken from [21].

- $\langle \phi \rangle / \langle \pi \rangle$ の multiplicity dependence

$\left(\frac{\langle \phi \rangle}{\langle \pi \rangle} \right)_{p+Pb} / \left(\frac{\langle \phi \rangle}{\langle \pi \rangle} \right)_{p+p}$
 の centrality dependence

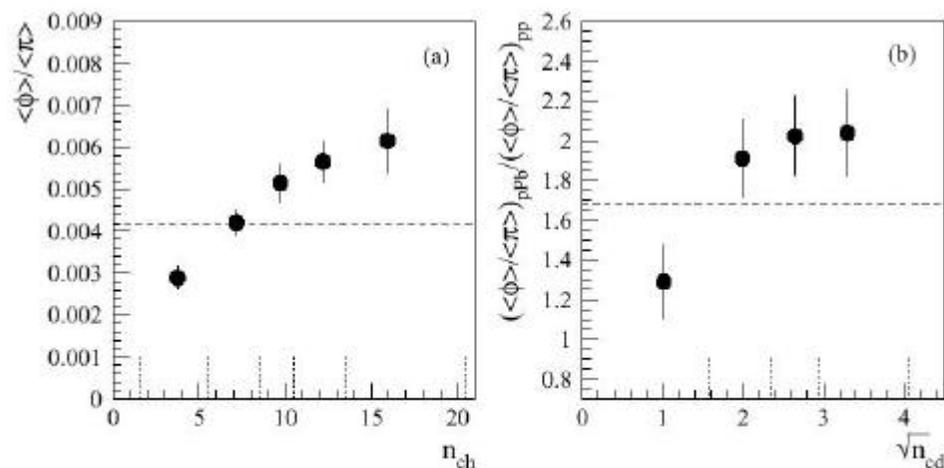


Fig. 4. a) Multiplicity dependence of the ϕ/π ratio in p+p. The cross-section weighted average is indicated by the horizontal dashed line. b) Centrality dependence of the ϕ/π ratio in the forward hemisphere in p+Pb normalized to the average p+p value. The minimum-bias value is indicated by the horizontal dashed line. Vertical dashed lines indicate bin sizes in the abscissa.

Discussion

$$\frac{\langle \rangle \langle \rangle (Pb + Pb(central))}{\langle \rangle \langle \rangle (p + p(inelastic))} = 3.0 \pm 0.7$$

Hadro-chemical modelが適用できる
Thermo-dynamical modelで予想される値は測定値より1.6倍大きい。

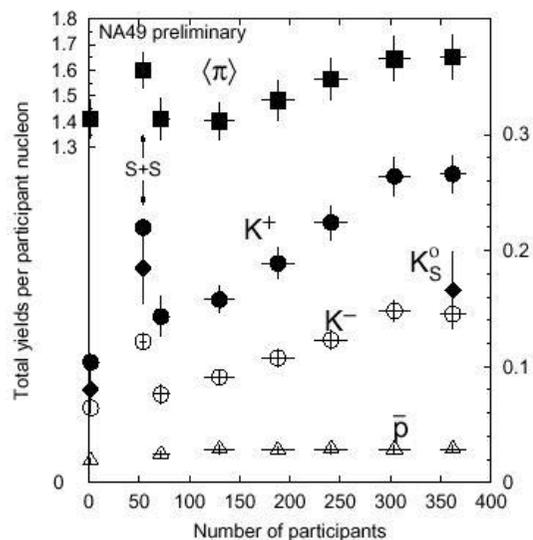


Figure 10. Dependence of the total yields per participant nucleon on the number of participants in p+p and Pb+Pb collisions in six centrality bins. Values for average charged pions, charged kaons, K_S^0 and antiprotons are shown with the results on S+S from NA35 [8]. The vertical scale on the left side belongs to the pions, the right one to the kaons and antiprotons.

- $\langle \rangle \langle \rangle$ はpp vs pPbで1.7倍増えている。
衝突回数が増えると の生成量が増える

Summary

- $\langle \sigma \rangle / \langle \sigma \rangle_{pp}$ の enhance factor は 3.0 ± 0.7 (pp vs Pb)
- の mass や width は変化なし。
- pp vs pPb を比べると $\langle \sigma \rangle / \langle \sigma \rangle_{pp}$ の割合が増加。
- $\langle \sigma \rangle / \langle \sigma \rangle_{pp}$ の増加量は パarton 相を仮定したモデルとあっている。